

color being present only at its base, although in this respect the plants do not differ from some specimens of the variety. Finally, *S. officinale* seems, so far as my experience goes, to be the smaller plant of the two; my tallest individual is only about 50 cm. high, while the variety is almost always taller than this. Whether this character would hold in a larger series of specimens I am not able to say.

STOUGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

A PURPLE-FRUITED ASH.— In June, 1911, Mrs. H. K. Morrell sent from Gardiner, Maine, a branch of *Fraxinus americana* L. with deep reddish-purple fruit with a query as to its identity and the remark that “ours about the house have green wings and these red.” The present writer then made it a point to watch the White Ash in the neighborhood of Boston and, although the majority of trees bear green or greenish-yellow fruit, occasional colonies were found having the fruit a beautiful purple, which renders the trees conspicuously different in aspect from the ordinary greenish-fruited form. The purple-fruited form seems not to have been distinguished but it is so pronouncedly different in aspect that it deserves the designation:

FRAXINUS AMERICANA L., forma **iodocarpa**, n. f., fructibus purpureis.
— MAINE: Gardiner, June 13, 1911 (*Jennie M. H. Morrell*). MASSACHUSETTS: Winchester, June 17, 1911 (*F. F. Forbes and M. L. Fernald*).
— M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium.

Volume 14, no. 164, including pages 165 to 176 was issued 23 August, 1912.